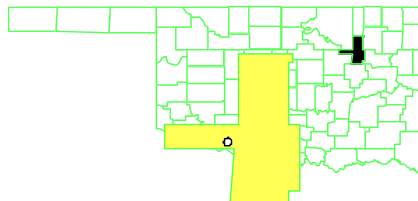


COMPASS INDUSTRIES (AVERY DRIVE)

Tulsa County, Oklahoma

EPA Region 6
EPA ID# OKD980620983
Site ID: 0601258
Contact: Brain Mueller 214.665.7167
State Congressional District: 1
Fact Sheet Updated: No scheduled updates



Background

Compass Industries Landfill is located in the Chandler Park area west of Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma. The Site is situated on a bluff approximately one-quarter mile south and 200 feet above the Arkansas River. The abandoned landfill, located in a former limestone quarry, operated as a municipal landfill between 1972 and 1976 under permit conditions that did not allow the disposal of industrial waste at the Site. However, industrial waste was disposed in the landfill counter to regulations and permit conditions.

The nearest residence is 1/4-mile from the site, and the Tulsa metropolitan area has an estimated population of 376,000.



Contaminants at the site include waste jet fuel and oily sludges, miscellaneous solvents, acids, caustics, bleaches and benzene as well as PCBs.

Current Status

The City of Sand Springs maintains the site and performs routine maintenance and sampling. The cleanup was completed in June 1991, and the site was removed from the National Priorities List on July 18, 2002.

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality began activities related to the Five-Year Review (FYR) in July 2010. The Site inspection was conducted on September 14, 2010, and the final report was signed on April 5, 2011. Based on the information available during the FYR, the selected remedy for the Site is currently performing as intended, and is considered protective of human health and the



environment. The recommendations and follow-up actions identified in this FYR process should be addressed or continued for long-term remedy protectiveness of human health and the environment. The EPA and ODEQ are working with the PRPs to address or continue the recommendations listed in the FYR.

Benefits

Through the installation and maintenance of the remedy, unacceptable human health and environmental risks have been eliminated. Approximately two stream miles along the Arkansas River have been made safe from off-site migration of contaminants, allowing continued recreational activities by area residents. In addition, the potential for landfill fires spreading airborne contamination to over 300,000 residents of Tulsa has been mitigated.

Reuse: The 69-acre cap area is available for restricted future use.

Environmental Indicators: Long-term human health exposure has been controlled with the consolidation and capping of contamination during the remedial action, and through continued site operation and maintenance, institutional control enforcement, and five year reviews. The ground water migration and exposure pathways are controlled due to the long-term operation of the cap.

National Priorities List

Proposal Date: September 8, 1983
Final Listing Date: September 21, 1984
Final Deletion Date: July 18, 2002

Location: Chandler Park area west of Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma. Physically, the Site is situated on a bluff approximately one-quarter mile south and 200 feet above the Arkansas River.

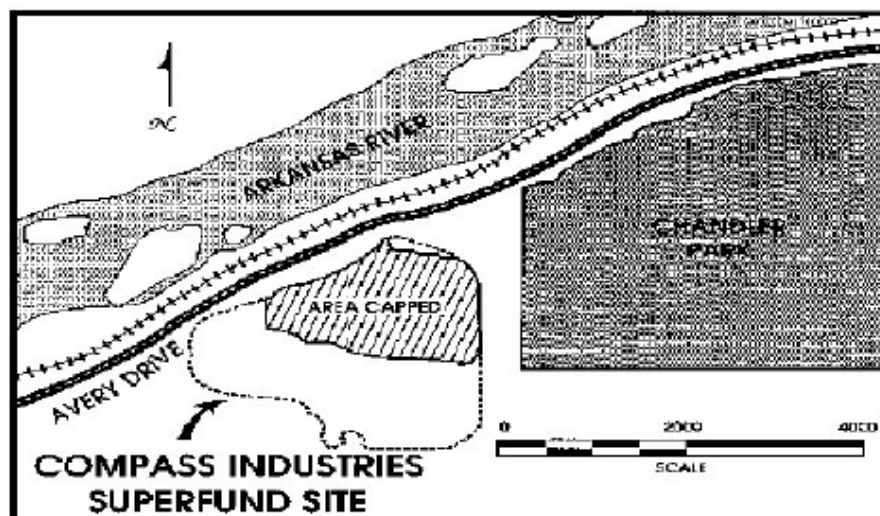
Population: The nearest residence is 1/4-mile from the site, and the Tulsa metropolitan area has an estimated population of 376,000.

Setting: The Compass Industries Landfill Site is an abandoned landfill located in a former limestone quarry west of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The Site operated as a municipal landfill between 1972 and 1976 under permit conditions that did not allow the disposal of industrial waste at the Site. However, industrial waste was disposed in the landfill counter to regulations and permit conditions.

Hydrology: Waste is located in a stone quarry in the Hogshooter Limestone formation, which varies between 20 and 30 feet thick. Beneath the site is the Coffeyville formation, consisting of shales interspersed with minor sandstones and siltstones.

Principal pollutants: At the Compass Industries Superfund site, contaminants include waste jet fuel and oily sludges, miscellaneous solvents, acids, caustics, bleaches and benzene as well as PCBs. The absolute volumes of pollutants are unknown because few records on the exact type, quantity and location of waste were kept; however, a waste volume of 620,000 cubic yards was estimated.

Site Map



Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment

The results of the Assessments were as follows: (1) ingestion of ground water was not considered a potential exposure pathway, because it was considered incomplete since nearby residents use city water; (2) ingestion or dermal absorption of surface water was determined not to pose a health hazard; and, (3) Site soil represented the only contaminated environmental medium for which the exposure pathways were complete.

Community Involvement

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and EPA plan to be out in the community while conducting the Five Year review scheduled for 2010.

Record of Decision

Source, Soil, and Groundwater: The Record of Decision was signed on September 27, 1987.

The major elements of the remedy included:

- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) cap involving site grading, cap placement, diversion of surface water, and air emissions monitoring;
- Groundwater will be treated, if found to be necessary; and,
- Installation of security fences and signs to restrict access to the Site.

Site Contacts

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ODEQ Oklahoma State Contact:	Hal Cantwell	405-702-5139